SEA POST OFFICES UNSAF MAILS RIPLED ON THE SAALE; THE

ROBBERS GO UNPUNISHED German Clerks Refuse to Help the Inspectors in Investigating the Disappearance of Reg-A Letters. The Post Office Department

For two months the Post Office Department inspectors have been trying to solve the mystery of the robbery of European mails in the latter part of May. The fact that the mails on an outward-bound steamer had been rifled after leaving this port was published in THE SUN at the time. None of the details could be learned. Chief Post Office Inspector Ashe and Deputy Chief Dillon refused to say how they found out that the mail pouches had been robbed at sea, refused to tell whether the mails of more than one steamer had been robbed, and would not give the name of the steamer on which the robbery occurred. Chief Ashe and Deputy Chief Dillon, assisted by Inspectors Jacobs and Morris, have been investigating the matter. They finished their work this week. The report of the Chief Inspector reached the Post Office Department at Washington on Fri-day, and through a Washington representative of the department yesterday THE SUN learned the full story of the robbery, save the names of the thieves. Two men are under suspicion, This information is not yet in the possession of the

department. The manner in which the robbery was committed shows great carelessness in handling sea mails, and may lead to a conference between the United States Post Office authorities and those of the European Governments, particularly Germany, to devise some means of better

Among the mail received at the New York Post Office on May 18 was a package of registered letters from St. Louis. There were ninetytwo pieces in the package, which was consigned for delivery to a town of about 50,000 inhabi tants in the southwestern part of Sweden. This mail at the New York York Post Office and was delivered on board the North German Lloyd liner Saale on Tuesday morning, May 18, before 7 o'clock. When the mail was unloaded at Bremerhaven several of the letters in this package were missing. A telegram to that effect was received at the New York Post Office. This was forwarded to Washington.

Chief Ashe made up his mind that there wa a possibility that the letters did not reach the steamer. Deputy Chief Dillon found that the St. Louis mail had been received intact at the New York Post Office, and that it had been delivered on board ship. That established the fact that the thief or theves had got at the pouches after they reached the Saale. At this point Inspectors Jacobs and Morristook up the investigation. They learned what they could as to the methors employed in handling the mail on the Saale, and then waited for her return to this port. While they were waiting they learned that when the mail reached the steamer it passed, officially, into the custooy of the schaffner, or chief mail clerk, a man named Braggerman. The sorting of the mail on shipboard was in charge of a representative of the German Post Office Department named Ranft and a representative of our Post Office Department named Ranft and a representative of our Post Office Department named McCann. a possibility that the letters did not reach the

Cann.
From these men the following facts were obtained: The muli was sorted by Randt and McCann. The pouch containing the registered letters from St. Louis was put in the Post Diffee room on board the ship, the key to which was kept by Bruggerman. When the Sarle arms kept by Bruggerman, when the Sarle arms was kept by Bruggerman. ome room on coard the ship, the key to which was kept by Bruggerman. When the Sazle arrived at Bremerhaven the mails were taken off in a tug and loaded on a train. Bruggerman rode in the mail car as far as Bremen. The train reached there on May 27. There it was discovered that two pouches, one containing

in a tug and loaded on a train. Brugerman role in the mail car as far as Bremen. The train reached there on May 27. There it was discovered that two putches, one containing newspapers for a town in Germany and the other containing the registered letters for Bweden, were missing. The pouches could not have been lost out of the car, and it was thought that they bad been left on board the tug. A telegram was sent to Bremerhaven, the tug was searched, and the two pouches were found on the tug. The one containing the newspapers had not been tampered with. The registered mail pouch was empty. The bag had been cut, the letters removed, and the cut sewed up. The impactors were unable, from the statements made by either Bruggerman, Ranft, or McCann, to fix the responsibility for the carelessness in leaving the pouches of mail on the tug.

When Bruggerman and Ranft were closely asked about the care with which the Post Office room on board the steamer was guarded, they refused to answer; the functional them. Inspector Jacoba answered the question. This was his answer:

"By the authority of the Post Office Department of the United States."

"Ummin' replied Bruggerman, "We are not in the service of the United States."

"Ummin' replied Bruggerman, "We are not by our Government. In that event we will tell you all we know."

From the American clerk, McCann, little information could be obtained, because, according to his statement and that of the Bruggerman and Ranft, he did only what he was told to do. He had made only one or two trips on the vessel, and was not thoroughly familiar with the work. All that he knew was that the pouch containing the registered letters had been locked up in the Post Office authorities to cooperate with them in running down the thief or the vos.

As yet the value of the letters stolen can only be guessed at. The Post Office authorities say that it is several thousand dollars. This is not the first time, according to the Post Office official with whom Thus our property and the story of the Misser wi

steamers of the International Navigation Com-pany.

Some notion of the magnitude of the service may be obtained from the fact that the two Ger-man lines carried last year from New York 5,033,560 pieces of mail, 68,353 packages of registered letters, and 7,266 pouches of printed matter. These vessels brought into New York 9,965,300 pieces of mail, 184,985 packages of registered letters, and 12,385 pouches of printed matter. The authorities are convinced that there is a gane organized for the purpose of rob-hing international son Post Offices. Just what this information is the department will not make known now. It is to be made the basis for a request to the German Post Office authorities that they cooperate with this Government 3in making every effort to capture and punish the person or persons who robbed the Saale's mails and to break up the gang. and to break up the gang.

STATE CAMP CLOSES.

The Ceremoules Amid Which the Encampment

STATE CAMP. PEEKSKILL, July 31 .- The State Camp of Instruction, which opened Jane 19, was closed at 1 o'clock to-day. No work was formed by the batteries this morning and the infantry held guard mount only. The troops were paid off early. The dinner call was sounded half an hour earlier than usual. Immediately after dinner the Second Battery came mediately after dinner the Second Battery came out on the parade ground and got into position to fire the closing salute of twenty-one states. The Seventy-tourth Regiment was formed on the color line in heavy merching order with all the officers on feat. The First Battery then wheeled into line with its equipments, and the salute was fred with intervals of ten so onds.

The list guic was fired at exactly I o'clock, and the troops all came to attention. The band II jet the star Spangled Banner, the sentires were withdrawn from their posts, and as the were withdrawn from their posts, and as the last note diel away the flags came down and the comp was officially no more. The First Battery, which was ready for the march, left the camp at once and took the road for Peckskill, closely followed by the Second. At Peckskill they took a train for New York and left at 10 clock.

The regiment myrched to Roa Hook and at \$3.30 o'clock took a train for Buffalo.

CHINESE DOCTOR KNOCKED OUT. Your Yung Says O'Toole Bit Bim on the Xone

atta Sharpened Brass Sinucktes. Tong Yung, a Chinese physician and surgeon of 16 Doyers street, was a complainant in Contre Street Court yesterday. Itis face was covered with bandages, and he charged Robert O'Toole of 3 Doyers street, the ticket taker at the Chinese theatre, with telephone assault. O'Topic and three other young fellows act on the stoop of Tong Yung's house on Friday night and made the night hideous. When he threatened to have them arrested they bear him, to keel him down and kicked him. Then O'Topic struck him on the nose with a pair of sharpeaned brass kinethes, he save, with the resharpeaned brass kinethes, he save, with the resharpeaned brass kinethes, he save, with the resharpeaned brass kinethes. rpened brass knuckes, he says, with the re-

O'Toole was held in \$1,000 ball for trial,

More Numerous than These of Auy Other American City.

According to the contention of the Merchanta' ssociation, the number of operatives now engaged in manufactures within the territory to included in the enlarged New York is 479, 030. The number of factories is 38,000, twice as many as in Philadelphia, four times as many as in Chicago, six times as many as in St. Louis, and nine times as many as in San Francisco.

York and Philadelphia for supremacy as the chief American city in manufactures has been close and undecided. In some branches of trade, more particularly carpets, cotton goods, hardware, and hostery, Philadelphia has been ahead of New York, but in other lines, and particularly in the manufacture of clothing, bookbinding, and iron work, New York has been ahoud, and has kept ahead of Philadelphia. By the attainment of the Greater New York, how ever, all questions of controversy between the two cities are decided, for New York will be

two cities are decided, for New York will be far in advance of Philadeiphia, with a manufacturing product twice as great and nearly twice as many operatives.

By the census of 1895 the total number of operatives in the republic of Switzerland, whose manufactures are numerous, amounted to only 200,000, or less than one-half the number in New York, and the total number of operatives in the milis of spain was less even than the number in Switzerland. By the census of 1888 the number of factory operatives in the Austronumber in Switzerland. By the census of 1898 the number of factory operatives in the Austro-Hungarian empire in cotton, wool, silk, and linen utills of that country, was 305,000, and though it has undoubtedly increased largely since that time, it is very doubtful whether the total number of such employees has now reached 400,000

though it has undoubtedly increased largely since that time, it is very doubtful whether the total number of such employees has now reached 400,000.

By the last industrial census there were 1,000,000 factory hands in England, 200,000 in Scotland, and 100,000 in Ireland, nearly one-half of the whole number being engaged in cotton manufacture, about one-quarter of the number in woollen manufacture, and the others in silk, jute, flax, henry, and bostery wares. By a report made in 1890 the number of factory operatives in France at that time was 455,000, but the cotton manufactures of France occupy a subordinate position compared with the French manufactures of silks and woollens.

compared with the French manufactures of silks and woollens.

By the returns of the census of 1890 the largest item of manufacture in New York was clothing. Next came the making of books and papers. Cigare and tobacco were next, followed by planos and other musical instruments. Since that time the manufacture of clothing has increased still further, and the consolidation of Brooklyn, in which for years the clothing manufactures have been considerable, will add further to the superiority of New York in this particular. Whether the realization of the Greater New York project will add materially to the development of local manufactures is a question which the Merchants' Association seeks to have answered affirmatively, but which cannot as yet be determined. At all events, the city of New York is in advance, in all lines of manufactured products, of all other cities in the United States at present, and its supremacy in this particular is now so great as to challenge that of some European countries as well.

Plattaburg's President Tenders Him the Free-

dom of the Village. HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, BLUFF POINT, July 31 .-Shortly after 10 o'clock this forenoon President McKinley left his rooms and strolled down the gravelled path to the boat landing, where he net ex-Gov. Woodbury of Burlington, Vt., who had crossed the lake to see him. They walked up the steep hill, and, when near the top, met ecretary Aiger, who jocularly inquired of the President how much he weighed.

One hundred and ninety and a half since climbing this hill." he replied, indicating that

"One hundred and ninety and a half since climbing this bill," he replied, indicating that the climb had cost him a h.lf pound of ficsh, as his weight on his arrival here was 191 pounds. Soon after the President returned to his apartments the Twenty-first United States Infantry Band appeared on the lawn and gave a concert, which was thoroughly enjoyed. At the request of the President the band will give a concert daily at the hotel during his stay here.

At about 12 o'clock the President received the officers of the Twenty-first Infantry stationed at Plattaburg barracks. Among his callers to-day were Village President A. Guilbord of Plattaburg, who tendered him the freedom of the village, and the Rev. Homer Eaton, pastor of the First M. E. Church, where the President and Mrs. McKinley will attend service to-morrow.

That the President does not intend to neglect business entirely during his stay in the Champian Valley was shown when he ordered an office desk and chair placed in his apartments to-day. Here he will answer his cogreepondence and attend to any executive business which may be necessary. He spent the afternoon in his rooms, much to the disappointment of the guests of the hotel, who had hoped that he would attend a golf match on the hotel grounds, but the weather was such that it would have been anything but a pleasure for him to have witnessed the game.

BURNED BY ELECTRICITY.

A Brooklyn Hoy Investigates a Switchb

While Morris McCarthy, the 12-year-old sor of John McCarthy, a laborer of 127 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, was with half a dozen of his aymates yesterday afternoon he told them about an electric switchboard in the cellar of his house through which the Greenpoint exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, on the ground floor, is supplied with a current for electric lights. A few minutes later McCarthy went down a narrow stairway from the street to the cellar.

Five minutes later George McCabe of 198 Calrer street, who had been a listener to McCarthy's story of the switchboard, went down to see thy's story of the switchboard, went down to see where McCarthy was. He found McCarthy writhing on the floor and frothing at the mouth. There was an odor of burning flesh in the air. McCabe ran into the street and shouted for help. Robert Lynch, who lives in the same house, went down and discovered that McCarth;'s hands had been burned to the bone. He carried the boy to the Greenpoint avenue police station, and an ambulance was summoned. In the mean time a policeman, who went to the cellar and made an investigation, had found that in the open switch box were two uninsulated wires, and that the boy had probably received his injuries by taking hold of these. The switchboard belongs to the Edison Electric Lighting Company.

Company.

Surgeon Barry of St. Catharine's Hospital found that the loy's hands were bedly burned. He said they might have to be amputated. A closer examination at the hospital disclosed a burn upon the large toe of the lad's left foot. There was a nail in his shoe just under this burn.

burn.

When the boy revived in the hospital he said he had taken hold of the exposed wires, not knowing they were charged with electricity.

DID DICKSON KILL THE BABY? Brooklyn Policeman Accused by a Young

Andrew Dickson, a policeman attached to the Ralph avenue station, Brooklyn, was held in \$2,000 ball yesterday for a hearing on a charge of manelaughter, by Justice Worth, in the Gates Avenue Police Court. He is accused of being responsible for the death of the infant child of Teresa Anders, who lives with her stepfather at

1565 Broadway. Dickson has been on the police force five years. Three years ago he met Miss Anders at a ball and became attentive to her.

She gave birth to a child in the early part of July. On Friday alternoon she went to his house, at 1124 Hancock street. He met her in the hailway, and, according to her story, he became enraged and ordered hor to leave. Then, she says, he pushed her, and she fell with the child underneath her.

On the sidewalk Dickson arrested her and took her to the Haiph avenue station, where he accused her of also delivery conduct. Acting Captain Barr refused to hold her.

When Miss Anders reached her home her child became ill and Dr. G. Il. Davis was sammoned. The do for found a bruise on the child's head, and said that child's condition was serious. It died on Friday night and Dr. Davis refused to issue a death certificate and notified Coroner Nason.

When Acting Captain Barr was apprised of Dickson has been on the police force five years.

Name.
When Acting Captain Barr was apprised of the child's sleath he questioned Dickson, and as a result relieved him of his shield, suspended him from duty, and locked him up to await the action of the Coroner.

When Dickson was arraigned yesterday in court he deried having caused injury to the child. He was remanded pending a hearing.

WILL MR. MOODY RETIRE?

It Is Said the Rev. Mr. Patterson Will Succeed film in Evangetical Work.

TORONTO, July 31 .- It is reported here that Mr. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, will soon retire from the very active life he has led. It is asserted that Moody's successor will be the Rev. william Patterson, nastor of Cook's Presbyterian Church in Totonto. Mr. Patterson, who is a North of Iroland man, took a very active part in the meetingseen tacted in Toronto by Mr. Moody a couple of years ago. After that he assisted Mr. Moody in a stries of meetings in Chicago, it seems certain that Mr. Moody is anxious to have Mr. Patterson as his successor in evangelical work. He to one of the most popular ministers in Toronto.

GREATER NEW YORK OPERATIVES. MRS. M'CABE SAID "DAMN."

MISS CONKLIN BLUSHED WHEN SHI

TOLD OF IT IN COURT. rs. McCabe Was Formerly the Wife of Frank Mordaunt, the Actor-She Says Policeman Marris Struck Her and Cut Her Lip-Magistrate Bedges Let Her Off with a Reprimand. The examination of Mrs. Fannie McCabe of

West Sixty-fifth street, who was arrested Friday under the name of Mrs. McKeng, on the complaint of Miss Catherine Conklin, who lives at 142 West Sixty-fifth:street, on the same block, took place before Magistrate Hedges in Yorkville Court yesterday.

Miss Conklin took the stand, and her lawyer,

the Hon Jimmy Oliver, examined her.
"You have made a statement of the trouble to the Magistratel" he asked.

"Why, yes, I did; but it would take me a week to tell all this woman has done," the uplainant answered.

"We can't spare a week, madam," broke in Magistrate Hedges. "Answer the lawyer's questions and we'll get at the source of the trouble."

trouble.

"To be sure, Judge. I only want to say—"
"Please let your Counsel do the talking," instructed the Magistrate.
"Of course, Judge, I will, but I know so
much more about this myself, and if you will
let me explain—"
"Now, madain," said the Magistrate severely, "you must stop talking and give your
counsel a chance."
Miss Conklin subsided, and the lawyer
asked ber if Mrs. McCabe had threatened her

verely, "you must stop talking and give your counsel a chance."

Miss Conklin subsided, and the lawyer asked her if Mrs. McCabe had threatened her with bodily harm.

"Yes; ever since March while passing her house I nave been annoyed by her children, who insulted me. They would come out on the stoop and point at me and cry out, 'Buckshot Mary, Buckshot Mary.' Now, that was not pleasant. And then the mother, when sitting on the stoop, would look at me when I was going by to my own house and say to her children, 'There she goes, the crazy thing.' She would whisper to her children to shout after me. I stood this as iong as I could, and then made up my mind to have it stopped."

Mr. Oliver asked her to come down to the events of Thursday afternoon.

"I was passing the house about 4 o'clock, when the children began to shout at me. I stopped and chided them and they ran in. I was talking to Policeman Harris on the sidewalk when Mrs. McCabe came out."

"What did she say!"

"She said—oh, it was awful, Judge. Must I tell it!"

"It's a part of the evidence," the Magistrate answered.

"She said dawn; oh, my," and Miss Conklin

from the house.

Mrs. McCabe testified that most of the children on the block were in the habit of calling Miss Conklin nicknames and her eldest daughter had joined the other children in doing so. The complainant had spoken to her about it.

Miss Conkin nicknames and her eldest daughter had joined the other children in doing so. The commainant had spoken to her about it and ordered her to "stop her brats from insulting her." She warned her children not to call the woman names, knowing that she was a crank. Policeman Harris, she said, tollowed her into the house on Thursday and struck her in the mouth, cutting her lip.

Her testimony was confirmed by her daughter Jacqueline, Miss Fassett, one of her boarders, and a servant named Smith.

Laywer Oliver asked Mrs. McCabe on cross-examination if she was not the divorced wife of Frank Mordaunt, the actor. She replied in the affirmative just as her lawyer, Assemblyman Joseph I. Green, objected. Magistrate Hedges ruled the question out, Mr. Oliver also tried to brine out the fact that in 1883, while her proceeding against Mordaunt for abandonment was pen ling, she was hed for the Grand Jury on a charge of snapping a pistol at his back in front of the Tombs. No pistol was found and nothing came of the case. This line of questioning was also ruled out. Magistrate Hedges let Mrs. McCabe of with a reprimand.

"There is no doubt that there has been much trouble on that block," he said, "and the eform centre seems to have been Mrs. McCabe's house. Miss Conklin is annoyed. If Miss Conklin is annoyed any more I will send for you and put you under bonds."

THE SELMA LARSEN INQUEST. itate Chemist Wheeler Ready to Report the

Result of Ris Analysts. MATTRAWAN, July 31 .- Everything is in readiness for the meeting of the Coroner's jury in the inquest on the death of Selma Larsen, once the pretty parlor maid at the Dinsmore estate in staatsburg. Coroner Bevier was notified to light by State Chemist Wheeler of Albany that he would be able to report on Monday. As it is expected that there will be new developments n the case the jurymen have received notice not to report until notified by the Coroner, and it is possible that the inquest will be postponed from Monday to the latter part of the week. If poison has been discovered in the girl's stomach Clarence Dinsmore and three other witnesses to Coroner Bevier, in speaking about the case to-night, said: "I know nothing about the results of the chemical analysis, but am of the opinion that there will be a surprise in store for

opinion and Someone.

Drs. Dawson and Tetamore, who performed the autopsy at the General Hospital, still cling to the theory that the girl's death was caused by polsoning. Both doctors testified at the inquest that they found evidence of bichloride of mercury in Selma's stomach when they per-

THE COSTA RICA PRISONERS.

lenor De Requesans Says His Arrest and That of Mora Were for Political Purposes. NYACK, July 31.-Senor De Requesans, a native of Costa Rica, is confined in the Rockland

County Jail, at New City, charged by the Costa Rican Government with counterfeiting money of that Government. He was arrested in New York city on June 3, in company with Mrs. Eugenia Reineman, his betrothed, who left her native land and came to America to be wedded to him. Senor De Requesans has the appearance of a distinguished gentleman. He is finely dressed and his manners show

good breeding. He talked with a reporter this morning and said that he was not guilty of the crime of which he was accused by his Government. He said his arrest was only a plot of three planters of Costa Rica who want to overthrow President Ingias. The comple were locked up in the Ludlow Street Jatt, New York city, and their bail was fixed at \$3.000 cach. He said he procured four bondsmen, but they were not satisfactory. Mrs. Reineman, he said, was afraid she would have to remain in jail all summer, so she turned against him for the purpose of getting her own freedom.

Confined also in Ludlow Street Jail is Mr. Mora, a warm friend of Seftor De Requesans, who was also arrested for complicity in the counterfeiting. Seftor De Requesans and that Mr. Mora's arrest was ordered by the President of the Costa Rica Government because Mr. Mora aspired to the Presidency in the coming election in November. He was emphatic in his declaration that his arrest was purely for political purposes, as was that also of Mr. Mora, and he said that when the time comes he will show it to be so. morning and said that he was not guilty of the

RECEIVER FOR PATERSON MILLS. Mirs of the Golden Red tilk Company Are to Be Wound Up.

that when the time comes he will show it to

PATERSON, N. J., July 31.-The Golden Rod Silk Manufacturing Company has passed into the hands of a receiver on the petition of the directors. Vice-Chancellor Pitney granted the petition and appointed William Pennington of this city receiver. The assets amount to about \$225,000, and the

liabilities are estimated at \$250,000, of which liabilities are estimated at \$250,000, of which about \$75,000 are unsecured. Alout \$150,000 is owed to New York commission houses, but they hold goods to that amount deposited by the company to secure advances.

The directors attribute their failure to great losses resulting from strikes. An officer said tonight that the company had suffered more by strikes than any other soncers engaged in the same business in this city. The company was organized in October, 1893, under New Jersey laws, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and has done a large business. Most of the creditors are in this city.

Marquis Ito Coming Here Again.

Consul-General Uchida of Japan was informed yesterday by cablegram that Marquis Ito, the eminent Japanese statesman, will again visit this country aext month. Marquis Ito attended the publics co-emonics as one of the suite of Prince Takebito, the Special Ambassador from Japan. After the junice Marquis ito started on a tour of Europe. He will not stop over while here, but will proceed straight to Vancouver and back to Japan.

armit serve . site firstitudio, cisena so altit. buola i.

BENHAM'S SENSENCE POSTPONED. His Counsel Ask for Further Time to Prepi

guments for a New Trie Baravia, July 31.—Sentonce of death was not pronounced to-day on Howard Curtis Benham, who was on Wednesday convicted of wife murder. On the request of his counsel for further time in which to prepare argument for a new trial, sentence was deferred by Justice Laughlin until Monday morning, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock. The delay was a great disappointment to the spectators, who filled the court room and lined the street from the jail when the tolling of the bell summoned Benham to the court house for sentence.

The prisoner's demeaner this morning was different from that during the trial. All traces of flippancy were gone, and he evidently realized the seriousness of his position. His face was extremely pale and his hands trembled slightly. In answer to the stenographer's questions he said that he was 27 years of age, born in Byron lived in Batavis, and was by occupation a broker. When asked if he was temperate in his habits he hesitated slightly and then answered

broker. When aske-if he was iemperate in his habits he hesitated slightly and then answered huskily, "temperate."

When the prisoner was asked if there was any logal cause why judgment should not be pronounced in his case Attorney Stariet arose and said that he desired to move for a new trial. He then stated to the Court nine reasons why his request should be granted. Among them were these: That the Court erred in its charge relative to the expert testimony and falled to charge points in favor or the defendant; that the doubt raised by the expert testimony should have been considered by the jury and the benefit of that doubt given the prisoner, and that the jurors were prejudiced. Mr. Scarlet said that the defence had not yet succeeded in getting the Judge's charge in full, and were not prepared to argue the motion then.

Benham's mother is very bitter against the jury which has convicted her son of murder. She feels that he is a sacrifice to public prejudice and clamor.

"I know and feel," said she, "that my son's attorneys have done all that skill, devotion, and eloquence could do to avert this blow. The masters of science in medicine and chemistry haid their treasures of learning at the feet of this jury to prevent them from error. All was and many and the present them from error. All was a many and the said.

laid their treasures of learning at the feet of this jury to prevent them from error. All was of no avail. Prejudice, inflamed by a sensa-tional press, have wrough; this injury. How long shall it be that justice shall be determine-by newspayers and innocence be sacrificed to furnish amusement for the public?"

HOWELL C. REES RELEASED. He Says He Will Sue the Men Who Caused His Commitment to a Madhause

"It's a part of the evidence," the Magistrate answered.

"She said damn; ch, my," and Miss Conklin blushed as she let out the words.

"Did she refer to you!"

"No: to the policeman. She said "There's that damned bluccoat."

Policeman James M. Harris of the West Sixty-eight street station testified that Nrs. McCabe had abused him and he told her if she did not stop he would arrest her. She said that if he laid a band on her she would kill him. He tried to seize her, but she ran into the house. He admitted that he followed her, but he did not arrest her, as he had no warrant to take her from the house.

lock me up in a madhouse, and the minute I am free I propose to sue them for an amount aggregating a million and a quarter of dollars. The men I refer to are worth five millions, and I propose to make my attorneys rich."

The proceedings in court to-day were interesting. The father and son were present, each represented by an array of counsel. The follow-ing letter was presented, showing that Rees's commitment to the Fallkirk Sanitarium was irregular:

commitment to the painter scattering of Fullicirk:

Dr. J. F. Ferguson, Physician in Charge of Fullicirk:

Dran Sta.—I think you understand from my former
letter that in the Kuss matier, by reason of in, Midler's rather to qualify as an examiner in lunacy,
Reces's commitment was invalidated. Hence, you
must not assume to have been incusedly. I underrand that he is at present in the nands of his friends,
but in the event of their emissioning to assure an
order to transfer lilm to ballik, k, this would not be
possible. An absolutely new commitment would be
required. Very respondable.

T. E. McLinan, Secretary.

Col. Beecher, attorney for Win, Ap Rees, said
that the friends and relatives of Mr. Rees had
decided that it would be best for him to leave

that the friends and relatives of Mr. Rees had decided that it would be best for him to leave the hospital and go to Stroudsburg, Pa., for a few months, as Dr. Langdon had expressed the opinion that the patient's malady could be cured, and a period of rest would be very beneficial. He said that Rees had agreed, in consideration of his release, to go to Stroudsburg and remain there with the family of an uncle for a sufficient

there with the family of an uncie for a suncient period.

Dr. Ferguson withdrew his defence to the proceedings, as did the father of Rees. The Court thereupon entered an order discharging Rees from the hospital. While being congratulated by friends Rees mide a speech thanking the Court and the officials at the hospital or the kindness shown him. He said that he would spend Sunday at his home in Fishkill and on Monday would go to the home of Samuel Colins in Stroudsburg, where he would remain a few days and then would said for Europe with Superintendent Fox of his gas company at Fishkill. He said that he expected to remain abroad until the middle of September.

SWIFT HORSE TRADES IN JERSEY. Clark Applegate's Transactions with a Borrowed Morse and Buggy.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 31,-Clark Applegate of Belmar borrowed a horse and buggy of a subposnas will be issued for Mr. and Mrs. friend at Asbury Park last week. He drove around that city and sold the rig there to a man appear before the Coroner's fury to tell what they know of the girl's anysterious death. Char-ville, the butler, has written a letter to the Coroner saying that he would try to be present near Frechold. He stayed there over night and induced his aunt to buy the rig for \$25. Again he borrowed the rig. this time to come to Freehold. Mrs. Cottrell sent her son along. When they arrived here Applegate sent the boy on an errand and drove to Errickson's livery stable, where he effected a trace with the proprietor for another horse, giving \$5 and the horse which he had already sold twice. He then sold the buggy to Mr. Erra kson for \$5. He sold the harness to a blacksmith for \$2, and the newly acquired horse to the same man for \$10. Then he disappeared.

Pell Bidn't Know He Had Heen Robbed Till Allerward—Then He Had the Seller Arrested.

John Fell, who keeps a painters' supplies store at 755 Seventh avenue, in Jed'up his place last Tuesday, and an hour a prward met Michael Consolly, whom he knew slightly, on Tenth

acquired horse to the same man for \$10. Then he disappeared.

The Cottrells came to town and recovered the horse and buggy from Mr. Errickson, and recovered the harness from the blacksmith, who in turn was obliged to give up the horse helonging to the liveryman, and which he had bought from the thief. When the Cottrells reached home they were called upon by Asbury Park authorities, accompanied by the first purchaser of the rig from Applegate. The Asbury Park man took it back to Asbury Park, where the original owner was waiting for tidings of his property.

Applegate obtained \$117 by his manipulations. The police are still looking for him.

MURRAY HILL BANK CASE.

Judge Dickey of Newburg Decides Against Depositor John Stapleton.

NEWBURG, July 31 .- Judge Dickey handed down his decision in the case of John Stapleto against Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Edward H. Hobbs, receivers of the Murray Hill National Bank. Stapleton sued for money deposited on the day proceding the closing of the bank's doors, alleging that the officers of the institution were then cognizant of the fact that the tion were then cognizant of the fact that the bank was insolvent. The code makes it a fraudient transaction to receive deposits at such time, and Mr. Stapleton was not only hopeful of receiving his own deposit, but of stabilishing a precedent for the various other depositors to obtain their money.

Judge Dickey holds that the evidence does not show that the directors of the bank knew of the bank is insolvency. On the contrary, he finds that some of them had money on deposit there themselves and others were preparing to deposit

that some of them had money on deposit there themselves and others were preparing to deposit more when the Banking Department of the State took charge and closed the bank's doors. The action of the department was as sudden and unexpected to the directors as to the depositors, and the directors acted in good faith. Therefore no creditor or depositor should have preference over another, but a 1 should share proportionately. Complaint dismissed.

THE MAURERS COULDN'T AGREE. They Apply at a Police Court for Separation Papers, and Want Them Cheap.

A middle-aged German couple who said they were Mr. and Mrs. Ignats Maurer of 57 South Second street, Williamsburg, went to the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday afternoon and asked for separation papers. Each declared that after five ye rs of married life they found it impossible to live together any longer.

"My husband," said the woman, "is always sassy to me, and when he teels like it he slaps by face."

my face.
"Don't you do the same to me?" said Maurer,
"That's all right," retoried his wife. "I told
lgnatz," she continued. "that he could marry
again; but we want to be separated first. We
were told to come here because it wouldn't cost
us much." us much."
The couple were referred to a lawyer. When they left the Court House they were quarrolling over the division of \$80 which Maurer had.

Rode Past His Station; bidn't Want to Pay to Blide Back.

Jacob Rutz, a lawyer at 111 Canal street, fiv ing at 1684 Washington avenue, was fined \$10 ty Magistrate Cornell yesterday for creating a disturtance on the Tremont station of the Third avenue elevated railroad on Friday night. He had ridden past his station, and abused the guards and ticket agents for compelling him to purchase a ticket to ride back to his destination.

Tabout as Tuesday & Landon

JACKIES CHEER RESERVES.

SORRY THE PIRST BATTALION'S CRUISE ENDED TESTERDAY.

The Naval Millitamen Didn't Shirk Work, and Showed the Massachusetts's Crew That All Naval Reserves Aren't Like That of the Old Bay State-Ope Man to Slightly Hurt. The New York Battalion of the State Naval Militia got home vesterday morning from its week's cruise on the Sound, and by a little after noon every man was out of his sailor rig and bound for home or countryside, with no worse reminder of his experiences with him than a sunpurned nose just growing a new covering of skin. After the doings at Fort Hamilton on Friday, which pleased Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt so much, the men of Brooklyn went back to the routine of their camp at Bath Beach to stay over Sunday, while those of Commander Duncan's First Battalion went aboard the battleships Texas and Massachusetts. On the Texas the last night affort was made memorable by vaudeville show, which Lieut, McFarland man-

aged. All of the performers were members of

the Naval Reserve, and they did a variety of

turns, from a skirt dance to banjo playing. The top of the after hatch was the stage. The officers saw the show from the quarterdeck. The men of work saw it from the port gangway. At 10 o'clock all were in their hammocks. Yesterday morning they were awakened at the routine hour, took their places with the rest of the ship's company cleaning up, scrubbing guns and brasses. Before the end of the morning watch their hammooks were lashed, blankets rolled, and knapsacks packed ready for departure. At 9 o'clock a big Government tug went alongside the Texas and took the Naval Reserve off. As she left the reserve was cheered again and again. The regular tars cheered for the naval "preservee" and the preserves" cheered back. The tug had aboard a lot of the regular crow of the Massachusetta, who were to take the places in the ship's company to be vacated by the naval minimumen. The tug took these men to the Massachusetta, and then the rest of the First Battalion of the reserves went aboard her. There was another period of cheering as the tug steamed c'tyward. No saliors had been taken down to the Texas, because she was bound for the navy yard. She came up later in the day. The Naval Reserves were lanted at the Now Hampshire, at the foot of East Twenty-sighth street, still chook. In three-quarters of an hour their entire outhit was unpacked and slowed away. The men were dismissed just before toon.

Paymaster's reoman L. M. Josephthal was but going aboard the Faxas to report to Assista lot of the regular crow of the Massachusetts. Paymester's reoman 1. M. Josephthai was burt going aboard the Twas to report to Assistant Paymester R. W. Candir. The boobing up and down of the boat that he was in drove his head against some of the from work of the landing stage. A gash four inches tong was out in his scalp. The surgeon of the Texas dressed the wound and Josephthal was soon able to get

about.
"The secret of our popularity aboard the

about.

"The secret of our popularity aboard the warships," a member of the battalion said yesterday, "lies in the fact that none of us shirk. When we go aboard, each man relieves a man of the regular crew and takes that man's place. There are none too many in the crew of these ships to do the work at the best. Our men know their duties, and turn to at once to do every part of the work required, whether it be pleasant or not.

"No man's quicker to respond to such a spirit than Jack Tar, and in a day we had won the hearisof every one of them. Some of the Naval Reserves do not do this. They go out on a cruiso just to have a good time and they neglect the work. This makes trouble for the officers. Pietty soon it gets to be mighty uncomfortante aboard whip. The officers of the Massachusetts told us they had just had such an experience with the Massachusetts Naval Reserves, and that was what they referred to when they fold Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that "we were nighty sorty when we saw the New York reserves coming aboard, and now we are nighty sorty to see them leaving us."

THOMAS TELFORD FOUND.

The Man Who Started for Scotland After a

KINGSTON, July 31. - The mysterious disappearance on July 8 of Toomas Telford of this fortune that he claimed an aunt in Scotland left him, has to some extent been cleared. Telford has been found in a Loudon hospital, where he s recovering from the effects of being sandbagged on the day he disappeared. Such was the information contained in a letter received by De Witt Brothers of this place to-day from by De Witt Brothers of this place to-day from Lawrence Lyons of Liverpool, who wrote to inquire if the man at the hospital was Telford.

In his pockets was found quite a large sum of money, but nothing to identicy him, barring an insurance receipt from De Witt Brothers of Kingston. The SUN has told the story of Telford's mysterious disappearance. He heard that a fortune had been left him, but when he learned that it was not so he induced a Kingston reporter to forse letters for him purporting to come from Scotl and, which urged him to again come to Europe, and he went, after horrowing much money for his trip.

It is the accepted belief here that Telford believed in his fortune until he went to Scotland in 1895, and then, finding it a myth, he resolved to keep up the delusion, and hence the forzed letters were introduced. Michael J. Kelly, Telford's brother-in-law, declares that he is of the

ford's brother in law, declares that he is of the opinion that Telford is the victim of a deep conspiracy, and says that the first letter Telford receives telling him of his fortune was postmarked Station E, New York city. BOUGHT HIS STOLEN STOCK BACK

John Fell, who keeps a pinters' supplies store at 755 Seventh avenue, it seed up his place last Tuesday, and an hour a prward met Michael Consolly, whom he knew alightly, on Tenth avenue. "Heilo! Connolly," said Fell, "you seem to

have some good brushes there. Want to sell Connolly said he would sell them for \$25, and taking out some gold leaf asked Fell if he wanted to buy that, too.
"Til buy it," said Fell. "These orushes are

wanted to buy that, too.
"I'll buy it," said Fell, "These brushes are just like some I have in stock, and I'm glad to He paid \$15 for the gold leaf, and when he went to bis store he found it had been robbed and that he had just bought the stock that had been stolen. A neighbor said he had seen Connolly going into the place. Connolly was arreated yesterday and held in \$1,000 bail in Yorkville Court.

ROBBED WHILE AT LUNCHEON.

A Sneak Thief at Somerville Gets Diamonds,
Cash, and Servants' Watches.

Somerville, N. J., July 31.—The Frelinghuysen homesteed, occupied as a summer home by the family of Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, an insurance broker of 80 William street, New York, and of his brother-in-law, J. R. Southwick, a sol of his brother-in-law, was roubed yesterday Sweeney vs. Balestonia vs. Everard. ance broker of 80 William street, New York, and of his brother-in-law, J. R. Southwick, a lawyer of New York, was roobed yesterday afternoon by a sneak thief. Not only the jowel cases of the ladies, but the trunks of their n-sid servants were rifled. The loss, as reported to the police, is: Five diamond rings, a diamond brooch and necklace, four gold watches, a plain gold ring, several pins, and some cash. Three of the watches were the property of the maid servants. The members of the household were at luncheon when the robbery took place.

BEATEN BY FURNITURE MEN. Mrs. Landerrmann Wouldn't Give Up a Couch

Bought on the Installment Plan. Emil Humphrey, head clerk for Baumann Brothers, furniture dealers at Third avenue and Enchange hat street, was held in \$300 bail for examination Monday in Yorkville Court charge!

with assaulting Mrs. Clara Landerrmann of 1454 First avenue Friday night. Frank Landerrmann, the woman's husband, Frank Landerrmann, the woman a missain, told the Magistrate that the prisoner and five other men entered his home during his absence, and, without showing any authority, had attempted in take away a couch bought from Baumann Brothers on the installment plan. His wife tried to prevent them from taking the couch and they knocked her down, he said, and beat her so severely that she was unable to go to court yesterday.

Jersey City Tax Hudget for 1897-08 Pixed. The Jersey City Board of Finance fixed the tax budget yesterday for 1897-98. The appropriations are: Board of Street and Water Commissioners, \$231,720; Board of Aldermen, \$53,-750; Board of Police Commissioners, \$416,-281.35; Board of Fire Commissioners, \$218,350; 281.35; Board of Fire Commissioners, \$218,350; Board of Education, \$401,474; Board of City Hall Commissioners, \$23,308; Board of Tax Commissioners, \$17,660; Commissioners of App. 1, \$3,700; Sinking Fund Commissioners, \$1,900; Commissioners of Assessment, \$200; Board of Finance, \$200,872,67. Total, \$2,531.

217.02. The receipts from liquor licenses are esti-The receipts from liquor licenses are esti-mated at \$62.500; from the State for schools, \$250.000, and from railroad taxation, \$372.000. The appropriations are \$99.654.94 more than for the current year. The tax rate will be \$28.92

MRS. TRAHAN DISCHARGED.

Police Justice Bristow Declines to Hold the Brooklyn Woman Accused of Bignmy. Mrs. Emily E. Trahan was arraigned before Justice Bristow in the Adams Street Police Court in Brooklyn yesterday charged with bigamy. The complainant was Noe Trahan, a jeweller of 24 Fulton street, this city. He alleged that he was married to her nine years ago, that they lived at 310 Schermerborn street, and that she was married to William J. Schultz, formerly a clerk in a Flatbush avenue carpet store, on

Memorial Day at Hoboken.

I move that my client be dischargel," said Luke D. Stapleton. "This court has no jurisdiction in this matter, and the papers state that the second marriage took place in another State. The proceedings must be brought in the State in which the offence is committed."

Justice Bristow discharged Mrs. Trahon. Her husband said he would begin proceedings at once for an absolute divorce, naming as corespondent William J. Schultz, who alleges he was married to Mrs. Trahan in Hoboken.

Although the two husbands lived in the same house for two months. Mr. Trahan said he never suspected that things were as 'hey were until Thursday last, when he and Schultz had a context state of the same was a state of the same of the same in the diction in this matter, and the papers state that

ridea bloycle.

"Your wife!" asked Trahan. "Why, who do you mean!"

"Your housekeeper." Schultz replied.

"My housekeeper!" shouted Trahan. "Why she is my wife."

Then, according to Mr. Trahan, the two men discussed the matter thoroughly, and Mr. Trahan took steps to cause his wife's arrest on the charge of bigamy.

"Now I know what a consummate actress she was," said Mr. Trahan yesterlay. "The idee of her living in the house with that man and me! I will confess that I was jealous at one time. She went out to ride the bicycle with Schultz. Then I had a quarrel with her and told her that if she ever went again! would leave her."

"It was my hushend who was the actor," said Mrs. Trahan. "Why, when he left me yesterday morning he kissel me and made arrangements for me to meet him in New York, I was arrested before I had an opportunity of meeting him. It's a conspiracy, that's what it is." it is."

After leaving the courtroom, Mrs. Trahan, who was stylishly dressed, visited the Schermer-horn street house, o'dained her personal effects, and left. Schultz his not been seen since Mrs. Trahan's arrest on Friday night.

DIDN'T LIVE IN THE PARK.

The Grumert Girl Tells a Different Story In

Joseph Madden, who was arrested Friday night after the police had heard the story of Susan Grumert, the 15-year-old girl who left her home a month ago and was arrested Friday night in Central Park, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yes erday on a charge of abduction. He said he was not guilty of the charge, that the girl was telling lies, and that be had not met her as she declared. Magistrate Hedges held him in default of \$3,000 ball for examination on Monday after the police shall have investigated the giri's story. The prisoner is an elevator conductor, 22 years old, and lives at 109 West Twenty-fifth street.

When taken to the Arsenal Friday night the girl told the police that she ran away from home a month ago and had spent most of her time since in Central Park, sleeping in the cave and other places with young men. Yesterday she contradicted her former statements, and the police and the agents of the children's society declare that she has told a number of lies. Capt.

declare that she has told a number of ites. Capt. Collins of the Central Park police says that his men visit the Park cave once an hourday and night, and no girl has been sleeping there. She might have slept in the shrubbers it she were alone.

When taken to court yesterday she said she le't her home, at 312 East Seventy-first street, because her mother beat her with a stick when she tost her position as a cigarmaker. She went to the homso of Joveth Madden, whose parents were somewhere in the country. She remained there several might, steeping on the floor. She accused Madden of filt-treating her, and said that she stopped for a time with a girl named Lillie Welt, who lived on Eighth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street. She declared that the three, with another young man, spent much time together. She was committed to the care of the children's society, to be held as a witness.

PIRED AT THE SALOON KEEPER. He Wouldn't Sell the Cavotes Beer on Credit-

They Are Held for Trial. James Cavote and his brother Michael of 139 Mulberry street asked Saloon Keeper Antonio Cagliostro of 141 Mulberry street to give them some beer on credit last Friday night. Caglinatro refused. The two Cavotes started to go and when they reached the door they turned and, each drawing a revolver, fired one shot at Cagliostro. The bullets buried themselves in the woodwork of the bar just above Cagliostro's

the woodwork of the bar just above Cagliostro's heid.

The two Cavotes ran to the roof of their home, and were there arrested by Policeman Merrill of the Mulberry street station, who found the two revolvers on the roof. He also arrested Antonio Marzio of 139 Mulberry street as a suspicious person, because he was found with the Cavote bentlers or the roof. vote brothers on the roof.
In Centre Street Court yesterday Magistrate
Simms disch rged Merzie, but held the Cavote
brothers for trial in \$1,000 bail cach.

The List of Referees

The following is a list of the referees appointed in

pases in the Supreme Court last week;
By Justice Eussell.
Balhelmer vs. Parsons. Emanuel Blumenst Kellogg vs. liaekett. Thomas Donnelly. Waiklas vs. ls avitt. John II. Rogan Dodge vs. Poeige Win. & Weels. Hall vs. McLaughlin Horace Secor. Jr. Daniel vs. hus ell. Thomas F. Byrnes. Faucher vs. Bonfils (2 cases). William C. Breed. Petty Soulard & W. R. Co. vs.
Piscrotta J. D. Kernan. Piscrotta J. D. Kernan. Picce vs. Pathe C. Cases. Ed. G. Witaker. Kingsinad vs. Engel Donald McLean. Wilder vs. U. S. Trust Co. Clas. H. Russeil.
Matter of Elmwood Cycle Co. Geo. A. Cowie, Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt. Chas. H. aussell. Roosevelt vs. Scovii. Chas. H. Russell, James vs. Newman M. M. Schlessinger.
Matter of Holmes B. Co. Chas. Donoitic Garias vs. Hacuschen Henry W. Bridges. Matter of East Site Bk. Cufford W. Harrid Flacifelder vs. Strubel Wilton C. Perry. Greenburgh vs. Dalbauser C. W. Hartidge.
Matter of Gutterman Isaac Fromme, People, &c. vs. Matison Sq. Bk. Welton C. P. rey. Robinson vs. Martin Benj. E. Hall. St. Luke's Hospital vs. Morris. S. L. H., Ward. By Justice Singth.

Schirmer va. Weinguien ... John H. Rogan.
Monaghan vs. Supreme Council
of Royal A ... Alfred T. Ackert.
Wilson vs. Currley ... Daniel J. Earley.
Nat. B way Bk. vs. Columbia S. Co. John J. Gleason,
Same va. Bennett Mfg. Co. John J. Gleason,
Enanuel Fleming James Kearney,
Peopl. O'Callaghan vs. O'Cal-James J. Nealts. James J. Nealts. Arthur Sweeney. John H. Rogan. John H. Rogan,
Jesse S. N. Ison,
John H. Hogan,
S. L. H. Ward,
Charles Denohus,
John Hardy,
Jesse S. Nelson,

By Justice Pryor. Jenkins vs. Durland Thomas C. Kinney. Remsen vs. Bensen William H. Willis. By Justice Beekman. ... G. Thornton Warren

Matter of Borrman G. The
By Justice Laurence.
Killet Zimmerman vs. Garrett Elliot Sandford. Real State Private Sales.

Real State Private Sales.

Albert Hochstader has sold to James Hyde the three-actory brownstone dwelling, on lot 10x100.5. No. 105 Last Sixty-flet street.

Case & Farity have sold No. 1021 East 169th atreet, two-actory and basement frame and brick dwelling, for \$5.500.

John J. Hyland has sold the following plots in cleirle Fart: Twe to lots on Washington avenue and six on Haisey place to corge P. Bateley and Thomas W. Watson for \$5.000; (nore 1 to on Washington avenue and six on Haisey place to corge P. Bateley and Thomas W. Watson for \$5.000; (nore 1 to on Washington avenue to a Mrs. Heffern in for \$1.500.

John H. Larcan & Co. nave sold for the estate of An Irow Lang the Winthrop leasehold, No. 172 Kast Third street, from and rear billdings, on lot 25x104, receiving in part payment No. 308 West 114th atreet, a five-story flat, on lot 25x10.11.

William B. Eleenmann has bought from Randolph Guggenleimer No. 130 East 101st street, a three-story brow instone dwelling.

Randolph Guggenleimer, in exchange for other properly, has taken from John W. Eisenmann Nos. 250 and 231 Fark row and di New Bowery.

George McCulloin has bought from Randolph Gugenleimer for three-story brownstone dwelling No. 111 East 101st street.

Thomas & Son have sold for Eva Bluswanger to S. Z. Mingle No. 142 West Ninety-aventh street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 17x100, and for the same parties No. 460 Manhattan avenue, a lire-story brick dwelling on lot 17x100, and for the same parties No. 460 Manhattan avenue, a five-story double flat, Jouni M. Horowitz, who has resold at a alvance, No. 127 St. Nicholae archus, a five-story double flat, Jouni 20 Richmond J. Cain No. 365 East Sevent's airth street.

Amanda M.-Cann has sold to Richmond J. Cain No. 365 East Sevent's airth street.

Amanda M.-Cann has acid to Richmond J. Cain No. 365 East Sevent's airth street.

Amanda M.-Cann has acid to Richmond J. Cain No. 365 East Sevent's airth street.

Amanda M.-Cann has acid to Richmond J. Cain No. 365 East Sevent's airth street.

Amanda M.-Ca

Aveile species of the state of



This is from our regular stock-notmade for a "bargain sale" -- but a com-parison with the "bargains" advertised, will show the economy and satisfaction of clothing children here. .

160-62 West 23d St.

the Was Neglected by a Stath Attendant to

Boston, July 31 .- Judge Bosson of Chelses arrived home to-day from Germany and gave the first authentic account of the death of Mary A. Stebbens, at the Dresden bains on June 25. On the morning of that day Mrs. Stebbens went to one of the large notels to take a Russian bath. to one of the large hotels to take a Russi a bath. She was left alone in the drying room a very long time by an attendent. She fell on the heated tiles, and as her screams coult not heard outside the closed door she lay on the floor and iterally roasted. Het back and one leg were blackened by burne. She was fearfully burned when the tardy attendent arrived. She lingered nine days in spony, when she died.

Mrs. Stebbens's body will arrive in America poxt week.

pext week. FITEGERALD ARRAIGNED.

The Former Priest and His Accomplices Pleas.

Not Guilty to the Charge of Extortion ROCHESTER, July 31.-The Rev John Fitsgerald, "Kid" Hall, "Wink " Williams and Albert C. McIntyre were arraigned in the Police by obtaining through threats of violence on June 21 \$200 from the Rev. Fideis C. Oberbolzer. They all pleaded not guilty. The letosed priest, Futzerraid, who is already under a tenyears' sentence for arson, when arraigned had a most acjected and woobegone appearance. In a voice scarcely audible he entered his plea of not guilty. The hearing in all four cases was postponed until Weinesslay morning next. The quartet were then remanded to jail. Their ball was fixed at \$1,000 each.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The two vacancies in Company K, Seventh Regiment, due to the recent resignations of Lieuw. A. A. and J. J. White, were filled last Thursday night at an. election at which Col. Daniel Appleton pres First Sergeant William S. Scott was elected First Lieutenant and Sergeant Henry Von L. M.yer was result in a number of others. The first sergeancy is to be filled by the appointment of Sergeant Thomas Rarrott, Corporals J. Augustus Barnard and George S. Brewster are to be promoted sergeants, and Privates Acosta Nichols and Charles L. Riker will be appointed

The committee having in charge the matter of precuiting subscriptions for the erection of a monuncess to the late A lit.-tion. Jos ah Porter have not as yes selected any design.

Capt. Frank Isherwood will have charge of the rifle team of the Twenty second Regiment during the coming team contests. The Twenty-second's team will not only compete at Creedmoor, but its mem-bers will also take part in the annual rifle shoot of the New Jersey Rifle Association at Sea Girt. Capt. M. E. Burnton, Inspector of Rifle Practice, who resigned recently after twenty-five years' service, has been honorably discharged. Col. Bartiett has given an honorable discharge to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeaut F. P. Britton, who appuled for it on account

The members of Company F, Ninth Regiment, have lectiled to hold an outing on Aug. 7 and 8 at the Hisblands of the Naves nk, where the " Indians" of the company will hold a "gho t dance." The start for the Highland will be made on the afternoon of Aug. 7 from the foot of West Thirtcenth street at has been appointed corporal

Capt. Washington L Taylor of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, has been appointed inspector of fuffe Practice in place of Dressei, elected Captain of Company A.

For the second time in its history the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo, Col. S. Wiich, Jr., will go on a practice march, starting next Friday morning. The schoolie of movements is as follows: Friday, Aug. 6, the regiment will march by rail to Farmam, detraining; thence by foot to Harrison farm on lake shere, where stadon will be taken till Wednesday, Aug. 11: thence to Ingersoil farm on lake shore, near Derby station, where command will go into camp or bivouse for one night; thence to farm of Col Albert J. Meyer at Lake View, where station will be taken till Saturday. Aug. 14; then e by train to Buffald, The regiment will be provided with a wag-on train as follows: One wason will be allowed for each company, one for the band and hospital corps, three for headquarters, and four for the quartermaster and commissary. The wagons will be loaded at the armory on Aug 5. Capt. Charles E. Baboo k has been detailed as engineer and recommissance officer. A permanent pioneer detail of ... twenty-four men will be made three from each comtany. Ten conical wall tents for field, staff, and noncommissioned staff will be taken, as well as one for officers of each company; four for band, three for guant, three for hospital, and for enlisted men one tens for not less than twelve men. The duty will embrace company and b trailen drills in extended order, reptment drill in close order, and guard duty, advance rear and outpost guard, and patrol. A daily mast will be sent and received.

A number of regiments have already started in team practice for the annual fall rifle contests. These include the Seventh Regiment team under Capt. Palmer, the Twelfth Regiment team under Capt. Scheffelin, and some members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, who are waiting anxiously for the appearance of Capt. Taylor. The Seventy-first Regiment team, under Capt. Austin, will start in to practise next week, and the Twenty-second Regiment team, in command of Capt. Isherwood, will commence to shoot on Aug. 1L. This year it is expected that every regiment in the First and Second

"MADE A MAN

This is to certify (and I make this statement voluntarily and gladly) that one year ago i was a physical and mental wreck, and had lost all hope of ever 30 getting cured. Hearing of the Rane, of 13s West 34th st., New

York, I applied to him, and be

has perfectly cured me and restored my power and man-hose to a perfect condition. I hoer to a perfect condition. I had a varicoccle of eight years' standing, which gave me much pain and discomfort, as well as destroying my powers, and that he cured me without pain, cut-ting, or a day's confinement. I make this statement for the good of humanity, and in order that others where a safe and certain cure is to be found, and at

but small expense. (Signed) 1923 Washington #6. Free, Sealed and Without Marks

Dr H. H. Kane's remarkal le Citnical Lectures on the 'calibe and Lasting Curs of VARICOUELE, STRIC-URE, HYDROCELE, INFLAMED BLADDER and EN-LARGED PROSTATE GLAND, and LOST FOWERS, WITHOUT PAIN, CUTTING, OR CONFINEMENT.

Consultation free. Hours, 10-12 A. M., 2-1 and 7-8 P. M. Sunday, 2-4. Dr. H. H KA L. 186 West 84th st., New York city.